

[English]

Coal Mines in Madhya Pradesh

6482. SHRI BHEEM SINGH PATEL: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state

(a) the number of coal mines operating in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) the category-wise total number of employees and labourers working in these coal mines;

(c) the number out of them promoted during 1989 to December 1991, post-wise, category-wise details thereof?

(d) the number of persons promoted during 1989 to December 1991, post-wise, category-wise details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and to the extent available will be placed on the Table of the House.

Medicinal Plants in U.P.

6483. MAJ. GEN. (RETD) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the medicinal plants in hill areas of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the details of the plants from which raw material of various medicines/drugs is being obtained from these areas at present together with the details of such medicines and drugs;

(c) the name of the medicine being manufactured at present by the fruits of 'Amaltas' tree found in the above areas;

(d) whether the Government propose to promote the plantation of such trees/plants; and

(e) if so, the details thereof, and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGERET ALVA): (a) and (b). Some of the important medicinal plants growing in the hill areas of Uttar Pradesh and used extensively for manufacturing medicines are: Aconitum Heterophyllum (Atis), Berberis species (Daruhaadi), Picrorhiza Kurroa (Kutki), Valeriana Wallichii (Tacar), Acorus Calamus (Bach), Pistacia Integerrima (Kakrasinghi), Rosecoea Procera (Kakoli), Asparagus Curullus (Satawar), Microstylis Wallichii (Jivak), Curculigo Orchioidea (Kalimusli), Hedychium Spicatum (Kapurkachri), Polygonatum Verticillatum (Meda/Mahameda), Rubia Cordifolia (Manjith), Vitex Negundo (Nirgundi), Emblica Officinalis (Anwala) etc.

The following Ayurvedic formulations derived from these plants are being marketed by Baidyanath:

1. Agnitundi Bati derived from Aconitum Heterophyllum,

2. Ashwagandharishta derived from Rubia Cardifolia,

3. Adusakahar derived from Adhatoda Vasila

Some of the other formulations are:

1. Arogyavardhani derived from Picrorhiza Kurroa,

2. Jatamansi derived from Nardostachys jatamansi.

(c) Medicines, such as Aragbadhadi leha, Aragbadhadarista, Aragbadhyadi-Kvath, are being manufactured from the fruits of Amaltas tree found in lower hills of Uttar Pradesh.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Besides Central Institute of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants, Lucknow, some of the other Agencies involved in the research and propogation of medicinal plants in these areas are G.B. Pant University of Agriculture and Technology, Pant Nagar, Uttar Pradesh State Forest Department, Pharmaceutical Laboratory, Ranikhet, Herbal Research Institute, Gopeshwar, Indian Institute of Drug Research of Ayurveda, Ranikhet.

Study on Weather Pattern

6484. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been invited to the news-item captioned "Changing weather patterns into the cold" appearing in the 'Economic Times', New Delhi dated March 14, 1992;

(b) if so, whether any study has been or is being conducted to analyse climatic changes in the wake of increased volcanic activity and earlier eruptions and the impact of their fallouts on the greenhouse effect; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Fine ash and other particles thrown up during volcanic eruptions tend to create a minor cooling effect, whereas the greenhouse gases from such eruptions have a minor warming effect. The overall effect on global climate would be negligible.

Petro-Chemicals Industry In Rajasthan

6485. SHRIMATIVASUNDHARARAJE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the applications received from the State Government of Rajasthan or from private individual as on December 31, 1991 to set up petro-chemicals and allied industries in Rajasthan;

(b) the steps taken to expedite the approval; and

(c) the stage at which the matter stands present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) to (c). Applications for industrial licence for the manufacture of various petro-chemicals, including those of projects proposed to be located in Rajasthan, are received from time to time. These are examined and decided upon on techno-economic considerations, in line with existing policies, as a continuous process. However, most of the items in the petro-chemical sector have been de-licensed in the New Industrial Policy announced in July, 1991 and in such cases entrepreneurs are free to set up industry in the States, including Rajasthan.

Grants of Patents

6486. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the basis on which patents are granted;

(b) whether the Government propose to adopt the standard first to file rule rather than first to invent; and